

TICKHILL  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.



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# TICKHILL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR 1899.

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POPULATION AT CENSUS 1891	...	...	1450
ESTIMATED POPULATION IN 1899	...	...	1400
AREA IN ACRES	...	...	5579

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### TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE TICKHILL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

It is now my duty to present to you my annual report for 1899. I have estimated the population of the district at 1400.

There were 30 births registered last year, males 17, females 13. Births.  
The birth rate was 21 per 1000, the average number for the previous 5 years was 43, and the rate 30 per 1000.

25 deaths were registered in Tickhill last year, males 7, females 18. Deaths.  
In addition 3 persons died at the Doncaster Workhouse who belonged to Tickhill, when these are added the correct number for the year is 28, and the death rate is 20, that is the average of the previous 5 years. From deaths registered in Tickhill alone the death rate was 18 per 1000. In the smaller towns and rural districts in England and Wales the death rate last year was 17, hence in Tickhill it was above the average of many districts.

One death was caused by measles, and one by diarrhœa in an old person.

2 deaths were caused by phthisis or tubercle of the lungs and 2 from general tuberclosis. The ages of these cases were 8 years, 6 years, 17 months, and 7 months, the death rate from these is 2·8. From other diseases of the lungs there were 2 deaths aged 33 and 76.

Deaths at  
Different ages.

Among infants under one year the proportion of deaths was 16 per cent. of the registered births, that is a high rate in a small population, the rate in the country districts of England and Wales was only 12 per cent. last year. Including the three persons who died from old age at the Workhouse 50 per cent of all the deaths was of persons who had reached 65 years and over.

Cases of Infect-  
tious Diseases.

During 1899 the following cases of infectious diseases were notified:—

Enteric fever 4 cases.

Scarlet fever 1 case.

Diphtheria 1 case.

Erysipelas 1 case.

The 4 cases of enteric fever occurred in one house, from the 12th January to February 22nd. Only one case could be removed to a hospital, and the others were nursed in a small house about which the sanitary arrangements were very unsatisfactory. These cases illustrate how infectious this disease is when no isolation or good nursing of the first case is possible, all the cases recovered. All the bedding was destroyed as the best available means of destroying the infection.

A mild case of scarlet fever occurred at the end of the year, and was isolated at home.

The case of diphtheria was an adult, there was no history of anyone in the near neighbourhood having been ill about the same time. When I visited the house the drains were being relaid, they had been reported the year before as not in a satisfactory state, the well had recently been cleaned out.

Registration of  
Dairies and  
Cowsheds.

The Council have considered at two meetings the question of registering the cow sheds and dairies, but it has been again adjourned. I have in noting the deaths from tuberculosis given the ages of the 4 fatal cases; they were all children under 10 years of age. In nearly every sanitary district in Yorkshire the public are being concerned about the danger of this disease, being spread to children from cows suffering from tubercle. The registration and consequent inspection of the cow sheds is the first step towards preventing the disease, and in Tickhill there is the same need for this work as in other districts.

Plans were submitted for the erection of a common lodging house to accommodate 40 persons, it was rejected as not in accordance with the bye-laws.

The Inspector reports upon several sanitary improvements carried out; these include between 500 and 600 yards of new drains laid for private owners, also 53 gully traps for house and yard drains. One of the ventilating shafts in Westgate was complained of, but it was decided to raise it an additional 6 feet. All the sewers have been flushed.

6 new closets and ashpits have been provided, and a large number of pits cleansed on notice from the Inspector.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

J. MITCHELL WILSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

February 12th, 1900.

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TICKHILL, February 1900.

TICKHILL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

*The following work has been under the above Council to  
December 1899.*

297 yards 6 inch drains.

422 yards 4 inch drains.

49 yards 9 inch drains.

53 Gully Traps.

6 New Privies and Ashpits.

A great number of soilpits and ashpits cleaned out.

All public drains disinfected.

All cases of infectious diseases well attended to, and beds and bedding burnt.

R. H. RAWSON.





(B)

TABLE II.  
*Table of Population, Births, and New Cases of Infectious Sickness, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1899, in the Urban Sanitary District of Tickhill; classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities.*

Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities.	Population at all ages.		Registered Births.	Aged under 5 or over 5.	New Cases of Sickness in each Locality, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health.										*Cases removed.		
	Census, 1891.	Estimated 1899.			Fever.												
TICKHILL (Urban)	1,450	1,400	30	Under 5 upw'ds.	.....	1	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Totals ... ..	1,450	1,400	30	Under 5 upw'ds.	.....	1	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1

Notification of Infectious Disease is compulsory in the District since 1st March, 1899. No Hospital for Infectious Cases is provided.

